A. SPECIFICATION AMENDMENTS

Please replace the paragraph starting at page 1, line 17 with the following paragraph:

Wireless telephones and personal digital assistants (PDAs) with web browsing capabilities are also well known in the art. These devices are generally known as hand held display devices (HHDDs). <u>FIG. 1 is an example of a prior art webpage commonly viewed on an HHDD.</u> One of the problems encountered with browsing the Internet with a HHDD web browser is that the display screen on a HHDD is much smaller than the display screen on a desktop or notebook computer. In order to display a whole web page on the smaller screen, the HHDDs generally shrink or reduce the web page down to a smaller resolution. Thus, the user sees a smaller version of the entire web page. However, reducing the size of the web page is problematic because the web page elements may become too small to read or understand. Therefore, a need exists in the art for a method of displaying web page elements at their intended resolution on an HHDD display screen.

Please replace the paragraph starting at page 4, line 6 with the following paragraph:

<u>FIG. 1 is an example of a prior art webpage commonly viewed on a hand-held display device (HHDD);</u>

FIG. ~~1~~2 is an illustration of a computer network used to implement the present invention;

~~FIG. 2 is an illustration of a hand-held display device (HHDD) used to implement the present invention;~~

FIG. 3 is an illustration of a communications system used to implement the present invention;

<u>FIG. 4 is an illustration of a HHDD used to implement the present invention;</u>

FIG. 4~~5~~ is an illustration of the memory used to implement the present invention;

FIG. ~~5~~6 is an illustration of the logic of the Image Modification Program (IMP) of the present invention;

FIG. ~~6~~7 is an illustration of the logic of the Navigation Program (NP) of the present invention;

FIG. ~~7~~8 is an illustration of the logic of the Proxy Modification Program (PMP) of the present invention;

FIG. ~~8~~9 is an illustration of the logic of the Proxy Navigation Program (PNP) of the present invention;

~~FIG. 9 is an example of an image downloadable over the Internet which may be altered by the present invention;~~

FIG. 10 is an example of the fragmented image produced by the present invention; ~~and~~

FIG. 11 is an example of a web browser displaying an image produced by the present invention; and

FIG. 12 is illustration of a HHDD with a web browser displaying an image produced by the present invention.

Please replace the paragraph starting at page 5, line 22 with the following paragraph:

FIG. ~~1~~2 is an illustration of computer network **80** associated with the present invention. Computer network **80** comprises local machine **85** electrically coupled to network **86**. Local machine **85** is electrically coupled to remote machine **84** and remote machine **83** via network **86**. Local machine **85** is also electrically coupled to server **81** and database **82** via network **86**. Network **86** may be a simplified network connection such as a local area network (LAN) or may

be a larger network such as a wide area network (WAN) or the Internet. Furthermore, computer network **80** depicted in FIG. ~~1~~ 2 is intended as a representation of a possible operating network that may contain the present invention and is not meant as an architectural limitation.

Please replace the paragraph starting at page 6, line 7 with the following paragraph:

FIG. ~~2~~ 3 is an illustration of a communications network used to implement the present invention. Local machine **85**, connected to network **86** may also be connected to transmitter/receiver **88**. Transmitter/receiver **88** is capable of wireless communication with a plurality of devices, including hand held display device (HHDD) **90**. HHDD **90** is capable of two-way communication with computer network **80**, which may be the Internet, through transmitter/receiver **88** and local machine **85**.

Please replace the paragraph starting at page 6, line 13 with the following paragraph:

FIG. ~~3~~ 4 is an illustration of HHDD **90**. HHDD **90** comprises display screen **92** and navigation buttons **94**. When HHDD **90** is used to access the Internet, the user may view web pages on display screen **92** and enter data through a plurality of navigation buttons **94**.

Please replace the paragraph starting at page 6, line 16 with the following paragraph:

The internal configuration of a computer, including connection and orientation of the processor, memory, and input/output devices, is well known in the art. The present invention is a methodology that can be embodied in a computer program. Referring to FIG. ~~4~~ 5, the methodology of the present invention is implemented on software by Image Modification Program (IMPP) **200**. IMP **200** includes Navigation Program (NP) **300**, Proxy Modification

Program (PMP) **400**, and Proxy Navigation Program (PNP) **500**. IMP **200**, NP **300**, PMP **400**, and PNP **500** described herein can be stored within the memory of any computer depicted in FIG. ~~1~~2 or HHDD **90** depicted in FIGS. ~~2~~3 and ~~3~~4. Alternatively, IMP **200**, NP **300**, PMP **400**, and PNP **500** can be stored in an external storage device such as a removable disk, a CD-ROM, or a USB storage device. Memory **100** is illustrative of the memory within one of the computers of FIGS. ~~1~~2, ~~2~~3 or ~~3~~4. Memory **100** also contains web browser **102** and display screen data **104**. The present invention may interface with web browser **102** and/or display screen data **104** through memory **100**. As part of the present invention, the memory **100** can be configured with IMP **200**, NP **300**, PMP **400**, and/or PNP **500**. Processor **106** can execute the instructions contained in IMP **200**, NP **300**, PMP **400**, and/or PNP **500**.

Please replace the paragraph starting at page 7, line 13 with the following paragraph:

Turning to FIG. ~~5~~6, the logic of Image Modification Program (IMP) **200** is illustrated. IMP **200** is a program that fragments images displayed on a HHDD and displays a portion of the original image at its intended resolution. IMP **200** starts (**202**) whenever the user opens a web browser application. Web browsers are well known in the art and examples of web browsers include Microsoft's Internet Explorer® and Netscape's Navigator®. When using a web browser, the user enters a desired web page uniform resource locator (URL) and IMP **200** follows the web browser to the desired web page (**204**). IMP **200** then analyzes the web page's hyper text markup language (HTML) and determines if the web page contains an image (**206**). For purposes of determining if an image is present, IMP **200** searches for files containing a .bmp, .jpg, or .gif file ending. Persons of ordinary skill in the art will be aware of other file endings for image files. If the web page does not contain any images, then IMP **200** displays the web page

without modification (210) and ends (224). If at step 206 IMP 200 determines that the web page contains an image, then IMP 200 proceeds to step 208.

Please replace the paragraph starting at page 8, line 3 with the following paragraph:

At step 208 IMP 200 determines if the image size is greater than the area on the display screen size of the HHDD which is allocated to display the image (208). IMP 200 can determine the size of the display screen from the display screen data 104 illustrated in FIG. 4 5. The area of the display screen which is allocated to display the image will depend on the layout of the web page and can be obtained from the web page HTML. IMP 200 can access the image size from the image data in the web page HTML. The image size is the intended resolution of the image. In comparing the image size to the display screen size, IMP 200 will determine that the image is larger than the display screen if either: the x-axis dimension of the image is larger than the x-axis dimension of the allocated space on the display screen, or the y-axis dimension of the image is larger than the y-axis dimension of the allocated space on the display screen. Because the HHDD displays the entire web page, the image size will almost always be larger than the allocated screen display area. In some embodiments, the area on the display screen allocated to display the image may be the entire display screen on the HHDD. If IMP 200 determines that the image size is not less than the allocated display screen size, then IMP 200 displays the web page without modification (210) and ends (224). If IMP 200 determines that the image size is larger than the allocated display screen size, then IMP 200 proceeds to step 212.

Please replace the paragraph starting at page 10, line 14 with the following paragraph:

Turning to FIG. 67, the logic of Navigation Program (NP) **300** is illustrated. NP **300** is a program that navigates the image fragmented by IMP **200**. NP **300** starts (**302**) when prompted by IMP **200**. NP **300** then makes a determination whether the user has pressed an up button (**304**). If the user has pressed the up button, NP **300** displays the fragment directly above the present fragment (**306**) and proceeds to step **308**. If the user has not pressed the up button, then NP **300** proceeds to step **308** where NP **300** makes a determination whether the user has pressed the down button (**308**). If the user has pressed the down button, NP **300** displays the fragment directly below the present fragment (**310**) and proceeds to step **312**. If the user has not pressed the down button, then NP **300** proceeds to step **312** where NP **300** makes a determination whether the user has pressed the left button (**312**). If the user has pressed the left button, NP **300** displays the fragment directly to the left of the present fragment (**314**) and proceeds to step **316**. If the user has not pressed the left button, then NP **300** proceeds to step **316** where NP **300** makes a determination whether the user has pressed the right button (**316**). If the user has pressed the right button, NP **300** displays the fragment directly to the right of the present fragment (**318**) and ends (**320**). If the user has not pressed the right button, then NP **300** ends (**320**).

Please replace the paragraph starting at page 11, line 13 with the following paragraph:

Turning to FIG. 78, the logic of Proxy Modification Program (PMP) **400** is illustrated. PMP **400** is a program that fragments images displayed on a HHDD and displays a portion of the original image at its intended resolution, similar to PMP **200**, but with the use of a proxy. PMP **400** operates on a proxy and automatically fragments the image for the HHDD. PMP **400** starts (**402**) whenever the user opens a web browser application. PMP **400** follows the web browser to the desired web page (**404**). PMP **400** accesses the web page (**406**) and analyzes the web page's

HTML and determines if the web page contains an image (**408**). For purposes of determining if an image is present, PMP **400** searches for files containing a .bmp, .jpg, or .gif file ending. Persons of ordinary skill in the art will be aware of other file endings for image files. If the web page does not contain any images, then PMP **400** displays the web page without modification (**412**) and ends (**428**). If at step **408** PMP **400** determines that the web page contains an image, then PMP **400** proceeds to step **410**.

Please replace the paragraph starting at page 13, line 5 with the following paragraph:

PMP **400** then determines if the user wants to navigate the image (**422**). If the user wants to navigate the image, then PMP **400** runs PNP **500** on the HHDD (**424**). PNP **400** then sends the requested fragment to the HHDD (**426**) and returns to step **422**. If at step **422** the user does not want to navigate the image, PMP **400** ends (~~424~~**428**).

Please replace the paragraph starting at page 13, line 9 with the following paragraph:

Turning to FIG. ~~8~~9, the logic of Proxy Navigation Program (PNP) **500** is illustrated. PNP **500** is a program that navigates the image fragmented by IMP **200**. PNP **500** starts (**502**) when prompted by PMP **400**. PNP **500** then makes a determination whether the user has pressed an up button (**504**). If the user has pressed the up button, PNP **500** requests the fragment directly above the present fragment (**506**) and proceeds to step **508**. If the user has not pressed the up button, then PNP **500** proceeds to step **508** where PNP **500** makes a determination whether the user has pressed the down button (**508**). If the user has pressed the down button, PNP **500** requests the fragment directly below the present fragment (**510**) and proceeds to step **512**. If the user has not pressed the down button, then PNP **500** proceeds to step **512** where PNP **500** makes

a determination whether the user has pressed the left button (**512**). If the user has pressed the left button, PNP **500** requests the fragment directly to the left of the present fragment (**514**) and proceeds to step **516**. If the user has not pressed the left button, then PNP **500** proceeds to step **516** where PNP **500** makes a determination whether the user has pressed the right button (**516**). If the user has pressed the right button, PNP **500** requests the fragment directly to the right of the present fragment (**518**) and ends (**520**). If the user has not pressed the right button, then PNP **500** ends (**520**).

Please replace the paragraph starting at page 14, line 1 with the following paragraph:

Turning to FIG. 9<u>1</u>, an image from a web page is illustrated. The illustrated image is characteristic of the type of image that a HHDD user would want to access. The illustration contains a large amount of information displayed in great detail. When an image, such as the illustration in FIG. 9<u>1</u>, is reduced to fit onto the smaller screen of a HHDD, much of the information on the image will be too small to be of any use to the user. Therefore, the present invention fragments the image using IMP **200** or PMP **400**, as illustrated in FIG. 10. One of the numbered fragments may then be displayed on the HHDD such that the user can view a portion of the original image, but is able to discern all of the information that is readily discernable from the image because the image is displayed at the intended resolution. <u>FIG. 11 is an illustration of a web browser utilizing the present invention.</u> FIG. ~~11~~<u>12</u> is an illustration of a HHDD running a web browser utilizing the present invention. As can be seen in FIG<u>S</u>. 11 <u>and 12</u>, the web browser displays the reduced web page, but the reduced image has been replaced by the fifth (center) image fragment so that the user may view the image at the intended resolution.